

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (original): A method of driving an active matrix cholesteric liquid crystal display that includes a matrix of data and select lines and an array of pixels connected to the data and select lines through active switching elements, a pixel being capable of producing two or more gray levels, comprising:

- a) providing a select voltage and a plurality of data voltages; and
- b) during a pixel writing cycle, applying the select voltage and the data voltages to the select and data lines of the display to produce only three pixel voltage levels 0, +U and -U, having respective duty cycles and controlling the duty cycles of the pixel voltage levels to determine the gray levels of the pixels, and wherein the average voltage applied to a pixel during the pixel writing cycle is zero.

2 (original): The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the data voltage levels consist of a zero voltage and a non-zero voltage U.

3 (original): The method claimed in claim 2, wherein the active matrix liquid crystal display further includes a common electrode connected to all of the pixels, and further comprising the step of applying the zero voltage to the common electrode and the voltage U to the data line to generate the pixel voltage U, and applying the voltage U to the common electrode and the voltage to the data line to generate the pixel voltage -U.

4 (original): The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the data voltage levels consist of a zero voltage and two non-zero voltages +U and -U.

5 (original): The method claimed in claim 4, wherein the active matrix liquid crystal display further includes a common electrode connected to all of the pixels, and further comprising the step of applying the zero voltage to the common electrode.

6 (original): The method claimed in claim 1, wherein a pixel writing cycle includes:

a) a selection portion wherein a non zero pixel voltage is applied to any pixels in the display whose state is to be changed; and

b) a duty cycle portion wherein the duty cycle of the non zero pixel voltages are determined.

7 (currently amended): An active matrix cholesteric liquid crystal display, comprising:

a) an array of pixels each capable of producing two or more gray levels and a corresponding array of active switching elements;

b) a matrix of data and select lines connected to the pixels through the active switching elements; and

c) a driver for applying a select voltage and one of a plurality of data voltages to the select and data lines of the display to produce only three pixel voltage levels 0, +U and -U, having respective duty cycles and controlling the duty cycles of the pixel voltage levels to determine the gray levels of the pixels.

8 (original): The display claimed in claim 7, wherein the data voltage levels consist of a zero voltage and a non-zero voltage U.

9 (original): The display claimed in claim 8, further comprising a common electrode connected to all of the pixels, and wherein the driver applies the zero voltage to the common electrode and the voltage U to the data line to generate the pixel voltage U, and applies the voltage U to the common electrode and the voltage to the data line to generate the pixel voltage -U.

10 (original): The display claimed in claim 7, wherein the data voltage levels consist of a zero voltage and two non-zero voltages +U and -U.

11 (original): The display claimed in claim 10, wherein the active matrix liquid crystal display further includes a common electrode connected to all of the pixels, and wherein the zero voltage is applied to the common electrode.

12 (original): The display claimed in claim 7, wherein the driver drives the pixels during a pixel writing cycle that includes:

a) a selection portion wherein a non zero pixel voltage is applied to any pixels in the display whose state is to be changed; and

b) a duty cycle portion wherein the duty cycle of the non zero pixel voltages are determined.